

POSTERS

POSTER 1. Digital Pictures Archive. - Aida Elizabeth Sogaray Luna. Dirección Nacional de Recursos Acuáticos – DINARA / MGAP Uruguay.

A public Digital Pictures Achieve was created. It was done starting from a collection of photographs, slides and digital pictures. This collection is located at the Library and Documentation Centre (CEDYBI) from the DINARA (National Direction of Aquatic Resources) and in different areas of the organization. Pictures were collected in diverse media types and were from the different areas of the organization. Most of the pictures were in digital format. The pictures to be included in the Achieve were selected and the printed and slide images were digitalized. The software, metadata and documents to use were studied. The images were stored in an internal server before entering them into the database. The conservation and preservation of the photographic documents were considered. Finally, the process was followed by cataloguing and classification. Software used: PMB. Metadata: Dublin Core.

POSTER 2. BERTA: A Conversion To a Friendly Species Catalogue. - Gabriela Silvoni & Gladys Fernández. INIDEP- Nacional Institute for Fisheries Research & Development

The INIDEP Informe Técnico N° 5 “Fishes, crustaceans and molluscs of the Southwestern Atlantic waters, between 34° and 55°S, with indication of important fishing species” (Cousseau, M.B. ed.) is a very useful checklist published in 1995 with a second edition in 1997. Margarita de Wild (retired INIDEP Librarian) adapted this report to a Microsis database in which most of the metadata represent the taxonomic tree. In 2010 the database was migrated to ABCD/IAH in a friendly searchable version including images from the INIDEP databank. At the moment it is only accessed by INIDEP users at the Library intranet website, but in the near future it will be uploaded to the INIDEP website. Also a special product in an autorun CD will be distributed to the fishery sector (governmental, commercial, etc.). This poster shows the steps to convert the paper catalog into a friendly searchable database.

POSTER 3. Investigation in Marine Science. 1994-2005, Through the Information Systems Periodica, ASFA AND SCI. - Irene Beltrán. Library Centro de Investigación y de Estudios Avanzados Unidad Merida.

The aim of this study is to determine the evolution and the impact Mexican scientific production had on marine sciences from 1994-2005 in the categories Fishery, Marine Biology and Freshwater and Oceanography, through Periodic, ASFA and SCI information systems. Bibliometric analysis is employed to quantify the parameters of production and impact. Periodic is found to report 29.6 %, ASFA 26.3 % and SCI 44 % of the total of 5243 Mexican scientific articles. The number of publications diminished in Periodica during the periods 94-97, 98-01 and 02-05 but they increased in ASFA and SCI. The institutions that lead investigation in marine sciences are UNAM, UABC and CICIMAR, located in Mexico City and Baja California. The development of marine sciences in Mexico is subject to the institutionalization and professionalization of the discipline in the national context.

POSTER 4. Bibliometric Analysis Of the Scientific Production Of Women Researchers At CICESE, In the Area Of Marine Sciences. - Lil Bidart, Guadalupe Morales, and Elizabeth Avilés. Carretera Ensenada-Tijuana.

Currently, research developments and the increase in the number of researchers in the world, and particularly in Mexico, show the importance of evaluating the impact on society. Following this trend, the Centro de Investigación Científica y Enseñanza Superior de Ensenada (CICESE) showed a continuous increase in scientific research, both quantitatively and qualitatively. This is very important in Mexico, especially in the northwestern region, because the scientific research growth is linked to the unique features of the region. These facts led us to investigate the impact and distribution of the research results. We applied statistical and technical analysis methods to the scientific research production to be able to reliably and efficiently evaluate its impact. These methods were the bibliometric indicators that helped us study the variables of documents being published in standard sources, and the impact of these publications. In this case we used Science Citation Index. This poster is part of the project “Estudio Bibliométrico de la Producción Científica del Centro de Investigación Científica y Enseñanza Superior de Ensenada (CICESE).” A bibliometric study of the impact of scientific publications of the Centro de Investigación Científica y Enseñanza Superior de Ensenada (CICESE), the purpose was to analyze the scientific publications of researchers of the Institution, and to determine the impact on the scientific community and on the dissemination of this scientific information in society, from the Institute’s creation in 1973 to the present day. In our poster, we analyze marine sciences publications by women from 2005 to 2009. We were not able to find any other studies about marine science publications in the bibliographies that we consulted. Moreover, our initial interest was to contribute a gender perspective to our analyses. The information sources that we used were the CICESE database, with bibliographic references to publications. We took into account, in our first analysis, book chapters, full books, and articles in peer reviewed journals; in our second analysis, we looked at citations in Science Citation Index; and in our third analysis, the journals’ publication context. This study was intended to give an understanding of the situation of women scientists in CICESE in marine sciences. The results were also very important for the management of information for the Library of CICESE.

POSTER 5. The Latin American Regional Group, Its Beginning, Advances and Results Updated. - Maria C. Ramirez Jáuregui, Av. Cap. Joel Montes Camarena s/n, Explanada de la Azada, Cerro del Crestón, Mazatlán, Sinaloa, C.P. 82040, México.
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Antecedents

After the First ODINCARSA Training Course in Marine Information Management at Mazatlán, ODINCARSA supported the attendance of several people from Latin America at the 28th IAMSLIC Annual Conference at Mazatlan, Sinaloa, in October 2002. At that conference the idea to form the Latin-American Regional Group originated. The Latin American group decided to begin the process to form a new Regional Group in IAMSLIC. The participants designated Rodney Martinez as the contact to the IAMSLIC Executive Board, as promoter of this initiative and as Regional Coordinator of the

ODINCARSA Project. The regional group operates under Article IV - Regional Groups of the IAMSLIC Statutes.

Initially there were 22 members from 10 countries. We established short and medium term goals. Some of the short-term goals were:

- To establish a working committee.
- To promote and increase the Group's membership.
- To set up a webpage Latino Group and a members' directory.
- To have an e-mail list of the group to facilitate stronger communication with all members.
- To look for funds to provide equipment and software necessary for members in Latino Group, principally to establish the electronic document delivery.
- To send surveys requesting information about infrastructure and holdings of the members of the Latin American Group. With this information, we plan to diagnose the group in order to know strengths and weaknesses and then to develop a strategy to promote it.
- To establish a Latin American Union Serials Catalog.

Results

Affiliation: At the present time there are 51 members from 14 countries of Latin America and the Caribbean Islands (Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, México, Panamá, Peru, Puerto Rico, Uruguay and Venezuela), but only 46 members are in the primary group. Generous support from IODE/ODINCARSA has funded 2 year memberships (2010-2011) for 10 members from Cuba, México, Venezuela, Belize, Chile, Colombia and Barbados. Once again, ASFA/FAO showed unfailing support for IAMSLIC and generously provided funds for eight (8) memberships.

Collaboration With ODINCARSA/IOC, UNESCO and EPCOR Projects: These organizations have supported the Latin American document delivery project by allocating funds for software and equipment to some of the institutions in Central and South America. In 2005-2006, 3 institutions received scanners and ARIEL licenses sponsored by ODINCARSA/IOC/UNESCO and IAMSLIC, and 2 institutions were sponsored EPCOR. In total, institutions from 5 countries benefitted: Panama, Venezuela, Ecuador, Cuba, and Colombia.

Latin-American Union Catalog: This is under way with great assistance from Steve Watkins and German Ramirez. The Latin- American Regional Union List of Serials began in 2005 with 15 libraries. We now have the holdings of 20 libraries from 8 Latin American countries: Argentina (1), Chile (2), Colombia (2), Cuba (2), Ecuador (1), Mexico (9), Panama (1), and Venezuela (2). Steve will be updating the holdings soon. The Union List of Serials homepage is at <http://library.csumb.edu/iamslic/latinoamericano/unionlist>. At present, the Latin American Regional Group participates with holdings from 23 institutions of 9 countries (Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, México, Ecuador, Trinidad y Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela). In 2009-2010 the Resource Sharing statistics for the Latin American

institutions showed requests for approximately 2,000 articles, and they sent more than 590 articles.

Open Access Repositories: An important contribution was the digitization of Master and Ph.D. theses from CICIMAR, I.P.N., Mexico, that can be accessed by all members of IAMSLIC as PDF files. Many thanks to Tere Barriga for her great work. The site is: http://www.biblioteca.cicimar.ipn.mx/oasis/tesiscapturar_busqueda.php

Digital Repository ODINPubCARSA and Knowledge Management Of Information Project Promoted By ODINCARSA: We had complete support for 10 members of the Latin American Regional Group to attend the Marine Management Information Course held in Oostende, Belgium from 9-19 November 2005. One of the main outcomes of the training was the agreement of the group to start drafting the Project for the ODINCARSA Marine Sciences Digital Repository. The group designated coordination and technical commissions in order to implement the pilot phase of the project during 2006. There are two coordinators for the ODIN*Pub*CARSA Project: Patricia Muñoz (Chile) and Catalina Lopez (Mexico). Catalina will present the ODIN*Pub*CARSA Digital Repository Project and its advances.

Oceandocs: In 2010 the OceanDocs (IOC/IODE, UNESCO) Repository had more than 1,340 Latin American full text documents from the following 8 countries: Argentina (327), Chile (78), Colombia (271), Cuba (272), Ecuador (305), Mexico (18), Trinidad y Tobago (15), and Uruguay (54). In the Aquatic Commons (IAMSLIC Repository), 12 Latin America & Caribbean agencies are participating and there were more than 6,500 documents from all over the world.

Advances - Strategies Of the Group: We have established communication with the members, first by email and then through messengers in order to have a stronger, dynamic and interactive conversation with the Group, with the main objective the growth and advancement of the Group. At present we have email connections to 26 of our members, and have had more than 10 chat working sessions. This interaction was of great use recently for planning and putting into effect the election of a new coordinator of the group; it was a challenge to find an accessible hour for most of the members, because we are 13 countries with different time zones. With this kind of technology there are no frontiers and IAMSLIC members can do more things together.

Latin American Regional Group Meetings: The First Latin American Regional Group Meeting was held at the COLACMAR Conference site in Cuba, 26-20 October 2009 with the support and great hosting of Enma Fonseca from CIP (Centro de Investigaciones Pesqueras), and with the enthusiastic collaboration of Julieta Gutierrez from Instituto de Oceanología, Cuba. Eight members from Mexico, Cuba, Uruguay and Ecuador were there along with other colleagues from Cuba. There was a workshop with some presentations from the participant libraries and one from the Latin American Regional Group Coordinator. We had a stand with posters, books, pamphlets from participating institutions as promotion to join IAMSLIC. It was a wonderful experience to meet other

Latin American members and work together toward the advancement of our group objectives.

IAMSLIC Uruguay. During June 2010, Aida Sogaray hosted a meeting at DINARA with 12 institutions from Uruguay. They had an introduction to IAMSLIC and extended an invitation to participant institutions to join IAMSLIC. They also had a presentation of OceanDocs Latino by Andrea Cristiani. Finally they learned about some topics from the First Regional Group Meeting at COLACMAR and put forward some ideas for both the next 2nd Meeting and the IAMSLIC Annual Conference.

IAMSLIC Argentina. Thanks to the excellent organization and great work of Guillermina and Gabriela there were 4 events:

- *Netting Knowledge: Two Hemispheres – One World: 36th IAMSLIC Annual Conference 17-21 October 2010 Mar del Plata, Argentina.*
- *2nd Latin American Regional Group Meeting 22-23 October 2010.*
- *OceanDocs Latin America 16-17 October 2010.*
- *Mini-ASFA Meeting 25-26 October, 2010.*

E-mail list & website: Mazatlan's Academic Unit of the Institute of Marine Science and Limnology, U.N.A.M., continues hosting the website for the Latin American Regional Group of IAMSLIC, and the maintenance and updating of email list for the Latin-American Regional Group.

Courses

During 2003-2010 Some Latin American members had training courses in Marine Information Management and the E-repository Training Course. One of the main outcomes of the training was the agreement to start drafting the project for the ODINCARSA Marine Sciences Digital Repository.

Projection For Next Year

- To promote the Latino Union Serial List and Z39.50 in order to invite more institutions from the Latin-American Group to join.
- To improve the communication among members of the Latin America Regional Group.
- To increase full text document collections into the Open Access Repositories OceanDocs and Aquatic Commons and send out invitations to more countries and institutions.
- To continue our friendly communication with all IAMSLIC members, promoting mutual cooperation, knowledge and experience exchange in information and libraries management.
- To work in conjunction with IAMSLIC, FAO AND ODINCARSA/IOC, UNESCO for mutually beneficial projects.

Recommendations: The IAMSLIC, ODINCARSA/IOC, UNESCO and ASFA/FAO collaboration should be maintained in support of the Latin-American Regional Group activities.

Acknowledgments

Thank you very much to Rodney Martinez and Peter Pissierssiens, for their great and invaluable support of the Latin American Regional Group. Amelia, Catalina, Teresa, Enma, Guillermina, Gabriela, Andrea, Steve and German are great collaborators and wonderful friends. Our special thanks to the hosts of the October 2010 meetings, the director of INIDEP and the wonderful and invaluable work from Guillermina Cosulich, Gabriela Silvoni and their colleagues. Thank you very much for all your kind attentions and collaboration to these important events for the IAMSLIC family. Thank you also to Enma Fonseca, Julieta Gutierrez and all the Cuban librarians for their great support in hosting our First Latin America Regional Group Meeting in Cuba in October 2009. The Latin American Regional Group makes a special acknowledgment to IAMSLIC, ASFA/FAO and ODINCARSA/IOC, UNESCO for the great support of our Latin America Group.

POSTER 6. Three Decades Of Research At the National Institute for Fisheries Research and Development (INIDEP), Mar del Plata, Argentina: A Bibliometric Analysis. - Nancy Lenzo, Research Institute for Materials Science and Technology (INTEMA – CONICET).

This study analyzes the scientific production of the researchers of the National Institute for Fisheries Research and Development (INIDEP). The work is focused on indicators of productivity, collaboration networks, publication trends in different research areas, dimension of the research activities and the dynamic process of building knowledge generated by the research community during the three decades of study (1978-2007). It also analyzes some unidimensional indicators: documentary typology, languages used, and dispersion of the scientific literature (Bradford).

POSTER 7. Link To Biodiversity In the Americas and the Caribbean / Enlace para la biodiversidad en las Americas y el Caribe. - Yolanda Irene Lopez Franco. Library Universidad de Panama.

Our goal for establishing a link in the BLOG of the National Library of Medicine and the Portal Library System at the University of Panama to the IAMSLIC website was to create access to information services, database products and services to all those interested in aquatic information, oceanographic, marine and related disciplines to the Americas, the Caribbean and the World through the Internet and ICT. Our blog in cyberspace helps to broaden and strengthen the connection. Through this link IAMSLIC provides useful information to the entire community interested in free updated scientific information in marine science, water and related disciplines. We have a window open to the Americas, the Caribbean and the world, to benefit the entire scientific community, stimulating the exchange of information and encouraging competitiveness in the production of innovative research projects. Panama is a country of great natural resources, with lush vegetation, large reserves of freshwater and saltwater and 2 large rivers. Regardless of the format of information, Panama is endeavoring to bridge the two hemispheres and is connecting to the four corners of the world by opening the access to information through this link. Our purpose is to preserve marine ecosystems, aquatic and terrestrial valuable elements for the conservation of wildlife in a natural habitat free of contaminants

POSTER 8. The E-repository OceanDocs: A New Proposal Of the Working Organization At the Fisheries Research Centre For Better Access to Cuban Scientific Publications. - Enma L. Fonseca Arcaya, Research Centre of Fisheries, Cuba

The issue of using OceanDocs digital repository as part of the application of TICs at the Fisheries Research Centre (CIP) is presented proposing a new working organization to increase the scientific contributions of Cuban marine and aquatic sciences researchers and technicians to this IOC/IODE/UNESCO International Project. The background that made possible the linking of Cuban marine and aquatic science libraries to OceanDocs is given. A different form of working organization at the institution to achieve the objectives outlined by OceanDocs is presented, establishing the relationships between: the authors, the Expert Council, the Scientific Council, the Editorial Board of the *Revista Cubana de Investigaciones Pesqueras* and the Scientific Center of Information and Documentation, to ensure greater contributions, and compliance with copyright policies that endorse the legitimacy of open access publications. A diagram explains the new procedures.

The main achievements and difficulties in implementing the use of digital repositories are outlined, not only at the CIP but also at the Institute of Oceanology, the Center for Marine Research and the National Aquarium of Cuba, as well as the retrieval-search information services provided for the researchers benefit. A comparative analysis is made of user statistics access to Cuban scientific publications that OceanDocs has incorporated during the year. Short-term strategies are presented to integrate this digital repository to Redcien platform, the Cuban Science Network (<http://www.redciencia.cu>) of the Institute of Scientific and Technological Information, IDICT (<http://www.idict.cu>), the guiding center of a national information system of specialized and public libraries in order to provide better visibility and access to OceanDocs at a national and international level.

POSTER 9. Information Literacy Program For Library Users In Investigation Centers and Graduate Studies Of IPN: A Case From CIEMAD, CICIMAR and CIIDIR-Unit, Sinaloa. - Teresa de J. Barriga Ramírez, CICIMAR Catalina Puente Palazuelos La Paz, B.C.S., México.

Introduction

Today's society is in need of competent individuals who are able to handle the challenges of their professional, personal and social lives so that they can respond to ongoing changes. This means lifelong learning. Information literacy as an important part of lifelong learning is a key element in today's information society because it empowers and enables individuals in the search, use, evaluation, and creation of information to achieve their goals in an atmosphere of plurality, integrity, solidarity and participation. Internet use, together with the information and communication technologies and mass media, exert a broad influence; these media should be considered when developing curricula at all levels. In Mexico in 1999, Higher Education Institutions (IES) including the National Polytechnic Institute (IPN) began a process of reorientating their educational philosophy in favor of learning-oriented models.

Libraries have always promoted the literacy of individuals. However, in the constructivist approach to learning the student is the center of attention and is encouraged to select, organize and transform the information received from various sources that will help build new knowledge. Libraries play a very important place in our society. Library staff and services should promote programs for information literacy and contribute to reducing the digital divide, through education and information.

This presentation was developed for the purpose of helping students and teachers at the Interdisciplinary Research Center and Environmental Studies (CIEMAD), Marine Sciences Center (CICIMAR-IPN) and the Interdisciplinary Research Center for Integrated Regional Development (Sinaloa Unit CIIDIR-IPN) acquire knowledge and develop skills in searching, sorting, analysis and use of scientific information provided in the literature, and information resources beyond the library environment.

Materials and Methods

The research and postgraduate centers mentioned above are located in three different cities in Mexico: CIEMAD in Mexico City, DF.; CICIMAR-IPN in La Paz, BCS; and CIIDIR-IPN in Guasave, Sinaloa. These three IPN Academic units have similar characteristics, such as graduate programs offering master's and doctoral level degrees in the biological, biochemical, marine science, fisheries, environment and biotechnology.

ACADEMIC DEGREE	CIEMAD	CICIMAR-IPN	CIIDIR-IPN UNIDAD SINALOA
MASTER	Master of Science in Environmental Studies and Sustainability	Master of Science in Marine Resource Management	Master of Environment and Natural Resources
MASTER	Master of Environmental Management and Auditing		
DOCTORATE	Doctorate in Environment and Development	Doctorate in Marine Science	
DOCTORATE*	Doctorate of Science in Biotechnology	Doctorate of Science in Biotechnology	Doctorate of Science in Biotechnology

Table 1. CIEMAD, CICIMAR-IPN and IPN CIIDIR-Unit Sinaloa postgraduate degrees.

It is important to note that the Doctorate of Science in Biotechnology is a program that encourages the establishment of cooperative links with other areas of teaching and research both within the IPN and other institutions and agencies. Thus they take advantage of the experience, human resources and infrastructure of the institutional

academic units to move into the area of biotechnology.

Equally, most of the IES and Universities in Mexico have libraries that offer user training and some of them have done so from the beginning of this decade, incorporating information literacy programs and the development of literacy skills. However, the results are still not acceptable. As librarians at these research centers we have seen lack of information skills training among students, especially freshmen. In addition, the lack of such training is evident in some teachers, perhaps as a result of the generation gap, because adults sometimes can't adapt as quickly to the use of learning technologies.

The International Guidelines for Information Literacy, proposed by Lau (2004), propose three basic components of the structure of the Information Literacy Standards: access, evaluation and use of information. Based on these we have developed an extracurricular course called "Information Management Workshop for academic practice and research." It is a 30 hour course in a mixed format, with 15 hours in a classroom setting and 15 hours using the Claroline e-Learning platform. Theoretical principles were addressed using the procedures of the Eisenberg and Berkowitz "Information Problem Solving Model" (1988), characterized by six basic strategies (Big6):

1. Problem Identification
2. Problem Definition
3. Source Selection
4. Search Strategy Development
5. Locating and Obtaining Documents
6. Analysis and Evaluation of Information

We will be using a wide variety of computational tools available at the Research and Postgraduate Centers and also literature organizing software, information and communication technologies, and the Internet, in order to develop students' own personal databases with information acquired during the course. These will be the source documents for their research, so we will be using the work project activities.

- Internet: FTP
- General search engines, metasearch engine, database and online books
- Software: MindManager, Endnote, Acrobat, Microsoft Office
- TIC's: e-Learning Platform, Mail, Chat, Forum

Results

During 2008-2010 we taught three courses with 10 students in each. In the final course evaluation, the students stated that the workshop was very useful because they had not known many of the topics they studied or they had no idea there were models that would allow them to create their own search strategies. Also, in the part of the workshop provided through the Claroline e-Learning platform, they found a powerful tool with great potential for sharing work and they benefitted from everyone's comments. From our point of view, they did improve their investigative techniques and expanded their searches to other sites with different scientific content.

Final Considerations

In developing new strategies to raise awareness among IPN managers and in integrating Information Literacy programs in their curricula, found that access, selection and use of information in the learning process is essential.

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POSTER 10. FISHNET: Freshwater Information Sharing Network, a New Approach To Sharing Aquatic Data. - Hardy Schwamm, The Freshwater Biological Association, UK.

FISHnet will allow researchers in multiple academic, governmental and voluntary-sector institutions to share their data. Data will be held securely in a sustainable subject repository that preserves and disseminates multiple datasets as part of the FreshwaterLife.org information portal. Data creators will be able to manage access rights to their content, from open access to sharing with trusted colleagues. The project is collaboration between King's College London and the Freshwater Biological Association, a membership organization promoting freshwater science since 1929.